TO THE VISITORS FROM OIL CITY. Ex-Mayor Amos Steffel introduced Colone Willis J. Hutchins as spokesman of the Oil City delegation. He made an interesting address, to

which Major McKinley responded as follows: "This is indeed a very great honor and tribute to a patriotic and noble cause. I shall never forgot the picture before me as long as I live, and I shall cherish in memory this magnificent assemblage, representing every occupation and every calling in life, men, women, first voters and these young ladies. I heartily indorse what your spokesman has said about the intelligence and beauty of the young ladies of Oil City. (Great cheering.) My fellow-citizens, what could be more beautiful and more inspiring than to have these young ladies, representirg every State of the American Union, that unbroken Union, the never-to-bebroken Union, that indestructible Union of indestructible States, on this lawn to-day to testify their devotion to the principles and purposes and aspirations of this great Union of

"What a glorious Union we have! It represents more than any other nation of the world the best aspirations of mankind everywhere. This Union in a little more than 100 years has done more for the human race than any other nation of the world, and it has only entered upon its career of progress. How we should love this Union! God move our hearts to stand up in every crisis of the future as we have stood up in every crisis of the past! (Great applause.) We ought to love it, we ought forever to love it, for what is has done for us. (Renewed applause.)

"I am especially glad, my fellow-citizens, to meet this large and representative delegation from your enterprising city. I congratulate you upon the wonderful development and advancement of your local material resources, unknown and undeveloped until touched by the magic wand of American skill and invention, both of which have been so greatly quickened by a longestablished and wise industrial system. We have had many marvellous changes in the economy of our homes since the close of the rebellion, but I recall none that have been more complete and surprising than those of our fuel and light, nor the growth of any industry that has been so rapid in many respects and so beneficial as that in which Oil City is so prominent and conspicuous. (Great applause.)

'Oll City, I take it, Mr. Chairman, has had most interesting and somewhat romantic history as the principal market of the Pennsylvania oil regions, and for that matter of all the States producing oil, and has made wonderful progress since petroleum was first shipped to you by rafts and flatboats until now, when you have a great trade by the railroads and pipe line; but I am glad to know that your oil refineries and oil well supply companies are by no means your only industries, but that you have gone on developing American productive enterprises until your boiler tube, wagon, barrel, organ, machine and other shops have a capital of \$2,668,000, employing about 2,500 hands, and pay an average of \$5,000 per day for labor in all your various industries. (Applause.)

PROGRESS UNDER PROTECTION.

Such thrift in a city of 14,000 inhabitants is indeed to be commended; but did you ever reflect that this is just what we have or did have all over the United States? The great men who founded Pennsylvania and have guarded her interests since very properly turned their attention to the establishment and encouragement of manufactures with such marked success that the great Keystone State has become not only the life of industry, but the Commonwealth of prosperous traders and farmers and contented homes. (Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for Pennsylvania!")

"The system I would favor for the country is the system of the fathers-a system which came in with the Government, a system with which we have had the highest degree of prosperity, which seeks the same growth in population, the same increase in wealth, the same diffusion of prosperity everywhere that you have enjoyed in Pennsylvania. (Applause.)

showing the proportion of improved and unimproved lands in the United States; if you will consider for an instant the cause of our increased population; if you will take into calculation our marvellous resources, which are as yet but little known, I think you will agree with me that we ought to have a distinct and pronounced industrial and commercial policy, genuinely American and thoroughly patriotic. (Great applause.)

"Factories should increase all over this coun try, and when factories increase mines increase, and when both increase the home market for the farmer is improved and his prices are better. (Great applause and cries of "That's right!") Let us not be disturbed by our production, but rather take means of preventing the under-consumption of American products, by preserving and enlarging our home market and extending our foreign markets beyond the sea. (Applause and cries of "Good!" "Good!") Let us continue the policy of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lincoln, of Grant, Stevens, of your own State (applause), and Cameron, Blaine and Garfield, and the scores of other distinguished statesmen whose great services made this the greatest and most prosperous country of the world. Equal credit could perhaps be accorded to others than the illustrious names I have mentioned, but greater distinction none can claim. (Cheers.) Their first, their noblest, their highest aspirations were for America for Americans. (Renewed cheering.) We want a better American sentiment. (Cries of "That's right, Major!")

TO KEEP HIGH THE AMERICAN NAME. "We want to cultivate a higher National spirit. We want to keep high the American name. (Applause.) The great men who founded Pennsylvania, the great men who founded the Government, the great men who have since sustained it in war and peace, would have revolted at the thought of repudiation and National dishonor. (Tremendous cheering.) They would have looked upon a cheap dollar as only another form of the inflation heresies which they always steadfastly opposed, and which in the end would degrade the country. (Applause.) They time and again denounced free trade, pointing to the illpaid laborers of other countries as conspicuous camples of the wrong that would be inflicted by the introduction of such an industrial system here. (Cries of "That's right!") Shall we not heed their admonitions? (Loud cries of "Yes!"

"We must hold fast to our present excellent financial system, which they helped to establish, and we must restore that spiendid industrial policy which enabled this country rapidly, distinctively and undisputedly to surpass all others, (Great applause.) This can be done by an overwhelming Republican triumph at the polis in November, at the election not now six weeks distant. (Great applause and cries of "It will be done!") Men of Oil City and Venango County, how will your ballots be cast? (Loud cries of "For McKinley, Protection and Sound Money!") We make no narrow appeal for your suffrages. In this contest men are nothing, principles are everything. (Great applause and cries of "That's right!").

"I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for this demonstration and for your personal greetings and assurances of support and evidences of personal regard. I am proud that my ancestors came from the State of Pennsylvania. (Great cheering.) It will give me sincere pleasure to financial system, which they helped to establish,

came from the State of Pennsylvania. Content of the cheering.) It will give me sincere pleasure to meet and greet all of my fellow-citizens who are assembled about me, and I am sure it will give Mrs. McKinley great pleasure to meet the young ladies who are the bearers of beautiful flowers, representing our glorious and unbroken Union."

ANOTHER WESTMORELAND DELEGATION. After his speech Major McKinley received the baskets of flowers from the young women, and they were then set in place on the stand.

The second Westmoreland delegation called a

Colgate & Co's VIOLETWATER

short time after the Oil City people departed. Major McKinley's address in response to the remarks of Colonel Huff, the spokesman, was as

follows: "Colonel Huff and my fellow-citizens of Westmoreland County: I thank you, one and all, for the good cheer which you bring me to-day. It gives me especial pleasure to welcome you when I reflect on the long distance you have travelled and the great discomfort you must have been subjected to, and that you have come here to testify your devotion to Republican principles and your desire for the success of the Republican party. (Applause.) Principles in such a contest are everything; they are masterful, and everything else must be subordinated to them. In this contest old party lines are being more or less effaced, and patriotic citizens are coming together upon one common platform to sustain the public honor and support the good faith of the Government of the United States. (Great cheering and applause.) This contest in some of its aspects is the old, yet ever new and eternal contest between right and wrong. Standing for the right, as we believe, for can there be any doubt that standing for National honor and National credit and National currency and the supremacy of the law is standing for the right? Can there be any doubt of that, my fellow-citizens of Westmoreland County? (Cries of "No, never!") Lincoln said in one of those great debates against Douglas: 'It's a question between right and wrong that is the real issue. That is the issue that will continue in this country when these poor tongues of ours are silent. It is the eternal struggle between these two principles, right and wrong, throughout the world. They are two principles that have stood face to face from the beginning of time, and will ever continue to struggle until the right shall ultimately triumph.

"The principle for which Mr. Lincoln contended, the limitation of slave territory and the final abolition of slavery itself, did triumph most gloriously, to the satisfaction, evidently, of every patriotic citizen, both North and South.

A GREAT PRINCIPLE AT STAKE. "We are confronted this year with a question of no mere partisan difference, but with a great moral principle; a question, I admit, that ought never to enter into political discussion, but which, having arisen, must be courageously met by the American people, and settled once for all upon the eternal principles of right, justice and honor (applause and three cheers for McKinley), and so settled, I trust, that the like of it will never be raised again. (Cries of "It never will be!") But, my fellow-citizens, what is the proposition gravely presented to us? Both of the great political parties of this country have at different times, the Republican and Democratic, in the most deliberate and binding manner placed upon the statute books of the United States the expressed declaration that 'all our money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be kept equal in value by every resource at the command of the Government.' (Tremendous cheering.)

"In opposition to this formal legal and bind-ing declaration, there are those who propose de-liberately to annul that solemn contract—by lawful means, it is true, but without pretence or intention to make good he loss it would enor intention to make good he loss it would en-tail upon any citizen or any provision what-ever for the great depreciation it would occasion to every holder of our Government securities or the just claims of our pensioners and other honthe just claims of our pensioners and other hon-est creditors. The proposition they make is to put this country upon a sole monetary basis, and that monetary basis a silver one; resting on a depreciated and depreciating coin, a coin fluctuating in value from day to day. And what will be the result? It will drive from cirwhat will be the result? It will drive from circulation or impair the value of all the other
money of the country, for it must be remembered that the nations of the world which are
on a silver basis use no gold, and the nations
that are on a gold basis use silver. (Applause.)
"If the suggestion is made that this course involves the good faith and honor of the Government and would for the first time cause a partial

repudiation of just obligations, the answer is made that our creditors should expect nothing better, and that they have a right to expect nothing of that sort from the Government of the United States, that never repudiated a debt it made.

CHOICE BETWEEN HONOR AND DISHONOR.

"To my mind the question involves a distinct issue between right and wrong, between honor and dishonor; and I believe it will, on reflection, be so considered by an overwhelming majority of American voters on November 3 next. (Tre-mendous applause and cheering.) We cannot afford to trifle about a matter so serious and vital to our standing and welfare as a people; and I appeal to you, my fellow-citizens of West-moreland County, and all who love their country

moreland County, and all who love their country and our institutions, to rise in their might and defeat this unworthy appeal by such a vast majority as will put it to rest forever. (Applause and cries of "We will!")

"You come from the coal regions of Pennsylvania, for, if I remember, Greensburg is the centre of this industry. Aside from the question of good money and the maintenance of our National honor, the other issue of this campaign is the restoration of our protective policy. (A voice: "That's the stuff!") I think it is patriotic and profitable, for example, to use American coal "That's the stuff!") I think it is patriotic and profitable, for example, to use American coal rather than foreign coal. (Cries of "You're right!") I think the use of foreign coal, which makes idle miners in the United States, is a most expensive experiment for the American people. (Cries of "That's right!") We must go back to the policy and conditions of 1800 to start our factories and increase our demand for American coal. What we want above all is to encourage both home production and home competition. Let us have it in the great American family, whose charge should always be our especial concern.

"I thank you for this visit. I appreciate the onor you have done me and the splendid tribute you have paid to the cause which I represent. (A voice: "We will do better in November!") My friend says they will do better in November. (Cries of "We will!") After all, that is the final (Cries of "We wil!") After all, that is the final test. This is the moment now of discussion; the solemn and supreme act of the citizen will be performed on the third day of November, when you go into your quiet booth, with none present but your God and your conscience, to deposit your ballot. I pray God that the ballots of my countrymen this year and every year of our history shall be thrown on the side of good morals, good politics, good government, good laws and exalted patriotism." (Tremendous applause.)

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Wage-Earners' Patriotic League has issued invitations for a meeting at its headquarters, No. 1,556 Third-ave., on Sunday, at 2 p. m., to arrange for a series of weekly debates on the money question. There are to be three speakers on each side every Friday night. Addresses will be limited to twenty minutes each.

The business men of South William-st, raised sound-money flag yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

the sound-money club of the New-York Cotton Ex-change.

The Washington Republican Club, Amsterdam ve. and One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st., has established a series of public debates on current subjetts, to which Democrats as well as Republicans are invited. These debates are held every Monday evening. Unusual interest has been awakened, as Democrats are allowed to take part.

A conference of colored Republicans of the XIXth Assembly District was held in the rooms of the West Side Colored Republican Club, No. 231 West Sixty-first-st., Wednesday night. Explanations as Sixty-first-st., Wednesday night. Explanations as to the object of the meeting were made by Henry Cuniogham, F. W. Jackson and Robert Harris. It was resolved to form a permanent Campaign Committee and secure headquarters for meetings. The following were elected the Campaign Committee: I. C. Sanderson, chairman; C. T. Hamilton, treasurer; M. T. Gates, secretary; F. G. Johnson, R. H. Black, F. W. Jackson, E. E. Snowden, I. Harnes, P. A. Walton, F. Youngblood, R. Harris, William King, Hiram Dotson, I. H. Anderson and I. Halsey, Hiram Cuningham, county committeeman, was elected an honorary member.

The Italian Citizens' Republican Club held mass-meeting last night at their headquarters, No. 4 Prince-st. Speeches were made by their nomines

for the Assembly, John Palmierl, and S. Paterno, the president of the organization. Resolutions were passed indorsing the National and State tickets.

Philip B. Low, Republican candidate for Congress in the XVth District, has opened campaign headquarters at No. 5 East One-hundred-and-twen-ty-fith-st.

MR. HANNA'S LESSON TO A HOOSIER

THE FARMER HEARS A BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE FREE-SILVER FALLACY AND THEN EXPRESSES A HOMELY OPINION.

He was tall, ungainly and serious, and in figure and make-up reminded one somewhat of the pen pictures of Abraham Lincoln drawn when he made his entrance into politics. There was a quaint, kindly humor in his face and his eyes twinkled with homely fun. He wandered into the Waldorf yesterday afternoon and tramped up and down the corridor of the hotel, admiring the handsome decorations and watching with undisguised interest the guests and attaches of the house. After he had wandered around about half an hour, one of the beliboys noticed that he was perturbed over something, and asked him for whom he was looking. The stranger stopped his ehuffling walk, and said gingerly: "Wal, I was told as how this was the hotel where Mark Hanna lived, and I thought as how I would come 'round and

Being told that Mr. Hanna lived in the botel, but that he wasn't in, the man replied reflectively: 'Wal, I don't see no reason why I should not walt fur him. I come all the way from Indiana, and I want to see him. He kin tell me, maybe, what I want ter know."

The stranger went on to say that he was a farmer in Indiana, and that he had come East on first visit to New-York. His trip was primarily to sell his product and make some purchases, but he had an overweening curiosity to see the East and to look at that section of the country which the free-silver orators in the West were shouting at as the "enemy's country" and the "home of the plutocrat, the gold bug, the bloated millionaire" and so on, He said that he had enjoyed his trip to the East, but he didn't think he had seen it all, and added: "I wanter git right onto this here silver question He did stay around, and when Mr. Hanna came

'fore I go to vote."

He did stay around, and when Mr. Hanna came into the hotel he was pointed out to the Hoosier. Mr. Hanna is thoroughly democratic in his ways, and always has time to stop and say a word to all caliers. He asked what he could do for the man. The stranger said timidly: "Wal, I did want yer ter tell me about this free-sliver question. Them fellers out there say we oughter vote fer Bryan." "Why, that is a big question," returned Mr. Hanna, heartily, "and you can get it in better shape by reading some literature than I can tell you. I will see that you get some papers if you want them." "Pears like them papers is all alike," said the other in an unsatisfied way, "and I wanter know something that is kerrect."

Mr. Hanna was amused, but he replied: "Well, the shortest argument I know of lies in this. The sliver men want the country to coin sliver and make about fifty-three cents' worth of the buillon pass for 100 cents." Diving down in his pocket he brought up two coins and continued: "Now, here is a five-dollar gold piece. If I melt that down and take it to the mint of any country in the world I can get to the mint of any country in the world I can get to the mint of any country in the world I can get to the mint of any country in the world I can get to the mint of any country in the world I can get on presenting it to a Government is fifty-three cents. What do you think of a man that will try to coin fifty-three cents." The man paused. He was evidently mystified. The look of comical uncertainty in his face was ludicrous. He rubbed his head thoughtfully and then said in a thoughtful way: "Wal, as near's I can make out he's a gol darn fool."

CONFERENCE OF COLLEGE MEN.

MEASURES TOWARD A MASS-MEETING TO

DISCUSS THE MONEY ISSUE. meeting of representatives of several of the ocal alumni associations was held last night at Delmonico's for the purpose of considering arrangements for the organization of a mass-meeting to discuss the subject of the gold standard and to obtain the collective opinion of the college men on the great ssue of the day. The call for the meeting was signed by Thomas Thacher, president of the Yale Alumni Association; Henry S. Van Duser, acting president of the Harvard Club; Robert L. Harrison, f the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Virginia; Charles Bulkley Hubbell, president of the Williams Alumni Association, Francis Lawton, president of the Brown Alumni Association, and Israel C. Pierson, president of the New-York University Alumni Association. With the exception of Mr. Plerson and Mr. Var Duser, all of these signers were present, and in addition the meeting was attended by J. Grant Roe, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lafay etta College Alumni Association; James McKeen, Bowdoin College Alumni Association; A. L. Cole Bowdoin College Alumni Association; A. L. Cole, president of the Princeton University Alumni Association; George S. Coleman, president of the Wesleyan University Alumni Association; Dr. A. N. Brockway, president of the Executive Committee of the Hamilton University Alumni Association, and Robert G. Cooke, president of the New-York Lehigh Club.

Robert G. Cooke, president of the view Club.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and lasted about two hours. The question of the advisability of holding a mass-meeting of college men and the matter of deciding upon the best methods to raise the necessary funds were discussed. Finally a committee was appointed to consider ways and means for the holding of a mass-meeting; also to obtain the views of college men throughout the country on the money question, and to decide as to the advisability of organizing such a mass-meeting. Messrs. Thacher, McKeen, Hubbell and C. F. Mathewson, president of the Dartmouth College Alumni Association, were appointed as the committee, and they will make a report at an adjourned meeting, the date of which has not been decided upon.

SPEECHES FOR M'KINLEY.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MASS-MEETING HELD BY THE BLAINE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Before thousands of people, who filled the street Before thousands of people, who filled the street in front of the Biaine Republican Club, at Nos. 19 and 21 West Twenty-fourth-st., last night, Judge Lansing, of Nebraska; George N. Southwick, Mayor Strong, John Murray Mitchell and Major McKelvey delivered stirring speeches for McKinley, protection and sound money, which evoked intense enthusiasm. The windows of houses and business buildings were filled with men and women watching the proceed-ings. A platform was built in front of the clubhouse, above which hung festoons of Chinese lanterns. Flags were strung along the platform railing. An immense flag was flung across the street, and cheers greeted its appearance. Bent's band furnished

excellent music. Frederick Gross opened the meeting with th nouncement that Charles N. Swift, president of the Blaine Republican Club, would preside. Mr. Swift introduced the Diamond Quartet, which sang a Mc-Cinley and Hobart song that caught the crowd Major J. R. McKelvey then addressed the gathering. Major J. R. McKelvey then addressed the gathering. He was frequently applauded. He referred to the statement made by Senator Hill that "the working-men know nothing about silver," and said: "On No-vember 4 David B. Hill will find that the workingmen do know something about the silver question." Congressman George N. Southwick was next intro-

duced, and long applause greeted him. He said in part: "We have no classes in the United States of America, and we have no masses, despite the attempt of the Bryan campaign agents to array citizens against each other. I stand before you tonight because I believe in protection to American labor and the gold standard of money." (Loud ap-

Mr. Southwick reviewed the promises of the Dem

Mr. Southwick reviewed the promises of the Democratic tariff-reformers in 182 to give to the country even a greater prosperity than was known under the policy of protection and the hard times which followed the succession of Democracy to power. "They are not talking tariff now," the speaker said. "This year they want something else. This time it is to climpen money. The people will not be deceived again."

Cheers arose from those near Broadway, and Mayor Strong was seen approaching the clubhouse. When the Mayor was introduced to the assembly from the platform another round of cheers arose. Tho Mayor said: "I didn't come here to make a speech, because that is something I can't do," but he then delivered telling hits at Bryanism and free silver, which elicited hearty approval. "That Chicago platform." he said, "must be struck off the face of the earth with the iron heel of damnation." The Mayor referred to the unparalleled spectacle of so many McKinley and Hobart flags waving in the streets of New-York, while not a single flag was raised for Bryan and Sewall.

John Murray Mitchell followed with a speech that was well received. Judge Lansing was then introduced, and his wifty sailies at his fownsman, Bryan, won frequent applause. While he was speaking the McKinley and Hobart Hievel Club, with Chinese lanterns attached to their wheels, rode up and increased the throng. Several obstreperous Popocrats attempted to distract the speaker's attention with jeers at his remarks, but the crushing rebule which Judge Lansing administered in each instance caused the crowd to cheer until it was hoarse. The Judge predicted that West Virginia would go Republican by 20,000 majority, and that Nebraska would vote as Maine and Vermont did.

NO PLACE FOR GOLD MEN.

Boston, Sept. 24.-Thomas J. Gargan and Henry Thacher resigned from the Committee on Reso lutions of the Democratic State Convention this afternoon. They are in favor of the gold standard. and they say that, as the Convention will declare for free silver and indorse the Chicago platform, they do not see why they should remain longer on the committee. W.&J.SLOANE

SCOTCH

Axminster Carpets

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF NOVEL DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

\$2.50 per yard,

THESE GOODS ARE UNEXCELLED FOR ARTISTIC COLORINGS.

BROADWAY, 18TH & 19TH STS.

KENTUCKIANS AROUSED.

A HOT FIGHT GOING ON, WITH THE CHANCES IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).-If the Popocratic managers actually believe what they say for publeation in this campaign, some unhappy surpr are in store for them, if the majority of indications in Washington are trustworthy. It is noticed that Chairman Faulkner, however, is less positive in his claims and predictions than he was several weeks

In conversation with a "Post" reporter in regard to the outlook in Kentucky, L. C. Louisville, who is one of the most respected and popular Democrats of that city, said: "I think that every man in Kentucky that can get to the polls on Election Day will cast a ballot, for I don't think there was ever an election in which our people took as deep an interest as in the one now pending. There is no abatement in the enthusiasm, no lull in the street discussion, no falling off in the attendance at public speakings. My opinion is that the fight between McKinley and Bryan will be very close, but I think that McKinley will pull through by a slender majority—say from 3,000 to 5,000. Louisville will certainly give McKinley a majority, for while a certain percentage of Democrats will vote for Palmer and Buckner the bulk of them will vote the straight Republican ticket. In the country the farmers are mainly for silver.

"A near relative of mine who owns a splendid farm on the Ohlo River is an ardent silverite. him his reasons for supporting Bryan and told him the risk he was running as the owner of told him the risk he was running as the owner of valuable property. He replied: 'I don't care for your predictions, and am willing to take a chance on being hurt. I had 2,000 bushels of wheat this season, for which I ought to have obtained 90 cents a bushel. I also had a large quantity of orchard grass seed, which is easily worth \$2 a bushel. I only got 55 cents for the wheat and \$1.25 for the grass seed, and am a loser on my farm in actual cash, besides the loss of my time and labor. Your gold standard may be a good thing for your money kings, but the farmer that has got a grain of sense is going to vote for Hryan.' Here was an intelligent man who represents a class that nothing can alter in their determination to vote for the Chicago ticket. There are some Republican farmers who will forsake party allegiance on the same grounds, but hardly enough to offset the defection in the Democratic ranks. Put Kentucky down as a very close State."

A DEMOCRAT'S OBSERVATIONS.

HE FOUND AN OVERWHELMING M'KINLEY SEN TIMENT IN THE SO-CALLED DOUBT-FUL STATES.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special) .- A very intelligent Democrat accustomed to gauging public sentiment returned to-day to this city from an extended tour of two or three weeks through many of the States and Territories heretofore supposed to be irrevocably committed to the dogma of free silver or strongly inclined to support that dogma. He said to a Tribune correspondent:

"A man who keeps his eyes open, passes over a broad tract of territory, sees and converses with many people of different occupations and conditions of life, hears testimony bearing powerfully in certain direction, is obliged to be impressed by what he sees and hears. That is my case. From Arizona to Ohio it was the same thing. The people met on the cars or in all the towns at which I stopped were largely for McKinley. Polls were taken a good many times of the passengers aboard, and I don't remember a single instance where the vote stood less than two to one against Bryan Just this side of Chicago in one car it was forty-six for McKinley to five for Bryan. These things mean something. The farmers I talked with were mean something. The farmers I talked with were like the townspeople—a majority for the Republican nominee. In the so-called doubtful States of Indiana and Illinois the Republicans and Sound Money Democrats were in a good majority and full of condence. The Territory of Arizona, heretofore supposed to be strongly for free coinage, is sure to choose a Sound Money Legislature. That is what I heard there, and I believe it is true, because I found plenty of old free-silver men who declared they had learned better. I tell you, McKinley is a sure winner. He will get a large majority, and not have so much difficulty in securing that as some people imagine."

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S PLAN.

TO MAKE TWELVE SOUND-MONEY SPEECHES IN

KENTUCKY NEXT MONTH. Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).—One of Secretary Carlisle's friends thus outlines the Secretary's in-

tentions regarding the Kentucky canvass: "Mr. Carlisle will make twelve speeches in Kentucky during the month of October. He will speak once in each Congress District, except the VIth, or Covington District, where he resides. In that he will speak twice. His heart is fully in the campaign on the side of common honesty and National faith. He is not only strong on the stump, but he is particularly strong before a Kentucky audience. The State of Kentucky is just as sure to give its electoral vote to McKinley and Hobart Populists and no personal efforts of Candidate

sound-money men are united in the determination to down free silver and the communist tendencies and teachings of the Chicago Convention. The majority for McKinley, or, rather, I should say, his plurality, will be anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000."

This informant said that the date of the opening of Secretary Carlisle's campaign had not been fixed.

THE EMBLEMS ON THE BALLOT.

The emblems displayed at the top of the official ballot in this city at the coming election probably will be the same as those which were displayed last year, except that there will be fewer of them. The State Democracy rooster, the Stecklerite can not be in evidence on November 3 when the voters mark their ballots. There will be the Republican emblem, consisting of a ballot-box surmounted by an eagle, in the first column, and the black star e Democrats in the second column, and afterward, although net necessarily in this order, will come the Prohibition fountain, the National Democracy's full-rigged ship, the Socialist Labor

party's arm and hammer, and the People's party's

clover leaf. There may also be a few emblems rep

resenting independent nominations. Although the full-rigged ship last fall showed above the ticket of the Democratic Party Reform above the ticket of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, the lawyers who have been consulted by leading members of the organization have declared that it would be legal for the organization to change its name and still retain the emblem. Sound-money Democrats have said that the Palmer and Buckner ticket could be placed under the ship, even if it was necessary to keep the name of the Democratic Party Reform Organization at the head of the column. The party emblems were selected last year, and it was not necessary to have them adopted again this year by the political conventions, but the Democrats at Buffalo readopted the star, possibly fearing that it might be stolen by the Sound Money Democrats.

DENNY DECLINES TO WITHDRAW Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24.-Judge George Denny, of Lexington, says he is going to get the Republican nomination for Congressman in the VIIth District and will not withdraw in favor of Colonel W.

MR. WANAMAKER SPEAKS IN TOWANDA. Towanda, Penn., Sept. 24.-Ex-Postmaster-Genrai John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, addressed 12,000 persons at the Bradford County Fair Grounds his afternoon He spoke of the cause of the hard times and the prosperity of the country under the Harrison Administration, and reviewed at length the improved condition of the postal service. In the evening he again spoke at Hale's Opera House to an audience which packed the large auditorium, taking for his subject the political issues of the MR. SETTLE'S FIGHT FOR CONGRESS.

A LIVELY AND INTERESTING CONTEST IN THE VTH NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).-Perhaps no Congressional canvass in any Southern State awakens altogether so much interest or has about it altogether so fine scenic attractions as that waging down in the Vth District of North Carolina between Thomas Settle, the young Republican leader of his State, and young W. H. Kitchin, his Democratic opponent. Settle is mettlesome, talented and experienced in many a bout with able men. When barely twenty-one years of age he defeated for the office of Solicitor "Bob" Gienn, the present United States District-Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, then, as now, one of the best stumpers in the State. Four years later he defeated W. W. Barber, a man of possible equal ability with Glenn, for the same position. Then, while holding the Solicitor ship, he ran for Congress against A. H. A. Williams, a former rathroad president and legislator and a shrewd politician. The seat was awarded to Settle by a Democratic House after a contest. Again, in 1894, Mr. Settle overcame in the same district ex-Judge Augustus W. Graham, son of the late Governor, Senator and Secretary Graham. He has enjoyed the reputation straight through of unvarying and brilliant success. He is a stumper of ability, wit, dash and personal magnetism. His present opponent is in no wise inferior to either

of his predecessors as Congressional nominee. Son of an earnest, stirring, bushwhacking orator, ex-Congressman "Buck" Kitchin, the Populist, he has five times the talent of his father as orator and politician. The speakers are well matched, and , it is needless to say, give great satisfaction their respective partisans. Mr. Settle stands up boldly for the St. Louis platform and nominees. He their respective partisans. boldly for the St. Louis platform and is proud of his orthodoxy. One of the very first men of his party to advocate Sound Money, he has never swerved in his stalwart devotion to the cause. Mr. Kitchin, with his antecedents and surroundings, living in an agricultural county in the midst of the free-sliver sentiment of a Southern State, has not been able to get beyond those surroundings. He has plenty of ability, courage and popularity, and much of the pertinacity, with less of the ruggedness, of his father. The canvass of the two notable young men has interested the entire State of North Carolina, and eclipsed all the other Congressional canvasses there. They sometimes have as many as 2,500 people to hear them talk gold and silver. Kitchin has depended largely on the Populist vote, which his father, who, by the way, lives in the Hd and not the Vth district, has tried to rally to his more talented son's support. But a Populist candidate has at last entered the field and diminished young Kitchin's hope, if this candidate, Daiby, shall receive nearly the full Populist vote, Kitchin cannot be elected.

When here last Mr. Settle said to a Tribune correspondent: "I can beat Kitchin if he should succeed in obtaining the support of the Populist party. The district is now Republican." has always been a Republican, and is proud of his

FOR THE SOUND-MONEY PARADE.

MEETING OF THE MANAGERS-DEMOCRATS TAKE PART IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

Delegates representing about twenty Republican and sound-money organizations of business men met in parlor DR of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evenng and talked over the arrangements for the big McKinley and Hobart parade which will fill Broadway and Fifth-ave, on the afternoon of October 31 The association which had charge of the Republican parades in this city in former Presidential campaigns was the Business Men's Republican Association, the Executive Committee of which was composed of representatives of all the smaller busi ness organizations. The Executive Committee last evening decided to change the name of the association this year to the Business Men's Republican and Bound Money Association. The motion on which the action was taken to change the name was made by C. H. Sherrill, of the Lawyers' Sound Money Campaign Club, who said that a number of Democratic sound-money clubs would unite in the parade if the name of the association was altered so as to embrace them Frank Brainard, of the Produce Exchange Mc-

Kinley and Hobart Sound Money Club, was made temporary chairman of the Executive Committee and E. A. Drake, of the Bankers and Brokers' Republican Club, who is the permanent secretary of the association, was present. A sub-committee was appointed to ascertain if Mayor Strong would consent to be the permanent chairman of the committee this year. In case of the Mayor's refusal to take the place, the committee will report the name of another prominent merchant at the next meeting of the committee. The sub-committee consists of the temporary chairman, the secretary, C. E. Quincey, of the Bankers and Brokers' Republican Club, William E. Webb, of the Wholesale Drygoods Republican Club; Colonel Morrison, of the Lower Wall Street Republican and Sound Money Club; Colonel William V. King, of the Cotton Exchange Sound Money Club, and Colonel E. H. Conklin, of the Hide and Leather Republican Club.

General Horace Porter has consented to act as the grand marshal of the parade, and a permit for the parade has been obtained from the Police Roard, so that the route is given to the association in advance. Some of the men at the meeting last evening said that there might be 25,000 in the procession. and E. A. Drake, of the Bankers and Brokers' Re

GENERAL HARRISON IN DEMAND.

Chairman Mark A. Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, accompanied by General W McK. Osborne, went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel late last evening to call on ex-President Harrison visit. It was understood, however, that Mr. Hanna desired to have a talk with General Harrison on the Republican outlook in the West and to ask the General to make some speeches in Indiana and other Middle Western States. Mr. Hanna is not in the least apprehensive about

the McKinley majorities in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and neighboring States, but he thinks that General Harrison is the man to present the issues on which the Republican party is fighting this can paign in that part of the country, and he wants to make assurance doubly sure. What the ex-President's reply to Mr. Hanna's request was could not be learned last night, but it was believed that he agreed to make one or more speeches at least, which would be announced in due time. Chicago, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Indianapolis

says: "Ex-President Harrison's private secretary, E. F. Tibbott, who returned from the East vester day, says that no political committee is in a position to say how many political speeches the eral will make, or where he will make them. I suppose he will make some speeches in Indiana, said he. The General will return here the first week in October. The Republican managers here take the secretary's statement to mean that the ex-President proposes to make his ewn appointments independent of National and State Committees."

LAWYERS' COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lawyer's Sound Money Campaign Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Brokers' room of the Real Estate Exchange, No. 59 Life erty-st. Among those present were B. Aymar Sands, Lewis L. Delafield, Hoffman Miller, Rufus W. Peckham, jr., John B. Pine, Herbert L. Satterlee, Charles H. Sherill, jr., G. Thornton Warren and Thomas H. Baskerville. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sands, and Lewis L. Delafield was elected chairman of the Executive Com-

It was resolved that Mr. Sherill be appointed a It was resolved that Mr. Sherill be appointed a committee of one to confer with the men who are organizing the business men's parade for October 31, and co-operate with them in any demonstration in favor of sound money and against Bryan and Sewall. It was agreed that the newspapers be informed that General James M. Varnum is one of the vice-presidents and a member of the Executive Committee, his name having been omitted from the list published in certain of the papers. On motion, the secretary was directed to prepare a resolution of thanks to the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms for their kindness in allowing the club to use the large hall of the Exchange for the meeting of September 23 and for their offer to the Executive Committee to allow use of the Board room. The meeting was adjourned to to-day at 4 p. m.

A MONSTER M'KINLEY BANNER. "New-York will have no sixteen to one if the pe

litical banners mean anything," said a McKinley man in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. "I reckon it at sixty to one. I walked from the Battery up Broadway to-day and I counted sixty Mc-Kinley banners in Broadway and the cross streets and there was only one Bryan banner."

The McKinley banner which will be suspended in Broadway, between the Equitable Building and the Boreel Building, to-day, will be the biggest flag in the city. It is 71 feet and 6 inches long and 40 fee the city. It is 71 feet and 6 inches long and 40 feet wide. The merchants who subscribed the money to buy the flag said they did not need to have any speech-making at its raising, as the flag would speak for itself. One of the many large flags bearing the names of McKinley and Hobart has just been raised in front of No. 1,161 Broadway, at Twenty-seventh-st. Those who contributed the money for it are E. H. Gattle John R. Keim, T. Mundorf, De Veaux Powel, F. S. Reid, Plympton, McCarty, the Lorillard Refrigerator Company, W. McTeigue, S. A. Keim, Osborn & Saunders, Spalding & Grey, A. Phillips and Henry N. Levy.

GENERAL VARNUM A VICE-PRESIDENT. Through an inadvertence the name of General James M. Varnum was omitted from the list of vice-presidents of the Lawyers' Sound Money Cam-paign Club, which had an interesting meeting Wednesday.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

East India Art Wares & Antiquities NOW SOLD AT A

GREAT BARGAIN.

Having decided to DISSOLVE our NEW YORK store and RETIRE

FROM BUSINESS IN AMERICA. we are now selling off our entire large stock of

A GREAT SACRIFICE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

It will be to the interest of the general public Connoisseurs, Dealers, Museums, Collector of Oriental Wares, Decorators, and possessors of stock of EAST INDIA ART WARES AND ANTIQUITIES.

J. TELLERY & CO., OF BOMBAY, DELHI AND CALCUTTA. Manufacturers and Dealers in East India Art Warm

5th Avenue, corner of 22d Street.

The KNOX Hat

Fall Styles New Ready. THE MOST PERFECT PRODUCT OF

AMERICAN LABOR.

Mail Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Distinguished historical designs. Factory Prices.

KEEP WARM.

Buy a "Miller" Oil Heater, Price \$5. ENJOY GOOD LIGHT. "MILLER" Lamps are THE BEST. Beautiful Designs in All Styles.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., Standished 1864. MORGAN'S, BROADWAY & 47TH-ST.

STEAM Best system: orders delivered CLEANING. with promptness. Telephone call 2130—38th.

CAMPAIGN MEETINGS ARRANGED.

THE SPEAKERS AT CARNEGIE HALL NEXT MON DAY NIGHT.

Arrangements for the great Republican massmeeting at Carnegie Music Hall next Monday evening were completed at a meeting of the Campaign Committee of the Republican County Committee held last evening in Parlor G of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, John Sabine Smith, chairman of the Committee on Speakers, announced that Gen eral Benjamin F. Tracy had promised to preside. The principal speakers will be Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Frank S. Black, Republican candidate for Governor; Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Edward Lauterbach. No tickets of admission will be issued.

A noonday workingman's mass-meeting will be held to-morrow at the junction of Baxter, Walker and Canal sts .- Harry Howard Square-which will be addressed by M. J. Nerney, of Troy; James McCabe, of Pennsylvania; Frank G. Beisito, and John Palmierie, Republican candidate for Assemble

John Palmierie, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Vith District. William H. Kilboy, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Hd District, will preside.

A mass-meeting of longshoremen will be held to-morrow evening at No. 16 Greenwich-st, at which John J. Bealin, James McCabe and "The Only" Sheridan will speak.

These meetings will be held this evening under the management of the Campaign Committee:
Levi P. Morton Republican Club, No. 189 Letington-ave., to be addressed by John R. Van Wormer, D. E. Henning, Professor William D. Clarke and Mrs. Sara Neville.

Lenox Republican Club, No. 12 One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st.; Major J. R. McKelvey, speaker; music by the Standard Quartet.

Chelesa Republican Club; speakers, George A. Baker and G. R. Phoebus; music by the Diamond Quartet.

FROM OHIO AND NEW-YORK.

CHEERING REPORTS BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS. Washington, Sept. 24.-Representative David R. Watson, of Ohio, was at Republican headquarters this morning, and brought a glowing report of the s!'untion in McKinley's State. Mr. Watson is making a fight for re-election in the XIIth (Columbus) District. One of the unique features of the campaign is that his old opponent, the former repre-sentative of the district in Congress as a Democrat. Mr. Outhwaite, is stumping the district for him and opposing the election of the Free Silver Democratic candidate. Said Mr. Watson: "I fail to see how such erroneous reports from Ohio could have found cir-culation in the East. The idea of there being any fear of the State going for Bryan, or that he has the slightest chance of carrying it, is mere non

the slightest chance of carrying it, is mere nonsense. McKinley will carry the State by not less
than 50,000 majority, and it would not surprise me to
see his majority run up to 150,000."
Another visitor at Republican headquarters this
morning was Philip B. Low, member of Congress
from the XVth New-York District, and a candidate for re-election. "I have made a careful investigation of the conditions in New-York City,"
said Mr. Low, "and I am led to believe that McKinley will carry the city itself by a good majority. In
my own district matters are in a very favorable
condition, and I expect to be re-elected."

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 24.-Congressman J. H. Walker was renominated unanimously by the Republicans of the HId District to-day. Mr. Walker returned thanks for the honor of being chosen for the fifth time candidate for Congress. Arthur F. Whitin, of Northbridge, was chosen Presidential Elector. After the convention Mr. Walker gave

the delegates a dinner. Leominster, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Republican Convention for the IVth Congress District was held here to-day. George W. Weymouth, of Fitchburg. was nominated on the fifth ballot.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 24.-William E. Barrett was renominated for Congress by acclamation by the Vilth Congress District Republican Convention here this afternoon.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Vth Congress District Republican Convention to-day renominated Congressman W. S. Knox by acclamation, and nominated Joseph Miller, of Lowell, for Presidential Elector.

nominated Joseph Miller, of Lowel, for Preside that Elector.
Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 24.—The 11d Congress District Democratic Convention, which remained dead-locked from September 8 to 11, having taken 1.30 ballots without result, met here again yesterday. Hefore adjournment 170 more ballots were taken, without any change in the strength of the candidates.

EASTCHESTER REPUBLICANS ACTIVE. The Eastchester McKinley and Hobart Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Tuckshoe on Wednesday night. Many of the audience were former Democrats, but who propose in this campaign to vote the Republican ticket. The speakers were Creswell McLoughlin, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and John Rooney, of Brooklyn. The issues of the campaign were fully discussed and eagerly listened to. Mr. McLoughlin reviewed the situation and told how the success of Bryanism would affect the workingman. Judge Rooney expounded in an eloquent speech the causes of the present industrial depression, and showed how, under Republican administration, the country had prospered. Many Democrats signed the roll after the meeting. John A. Riley, president of the organization, acted as chairman.

ASSEMBLYMAN BEDELL RENOMINATED. Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Republicans of the IId District of Orange County to-day renominated Louis Bedell for the Assembly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

de Hilliam